Awareness Scheme of CAPART

†2843. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "CAPART" has submitted a scheme to Government regarding making the people in backward rural areas aware of Government schemes and enhancing their active participation therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) in which States this scheme would be implemented and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Rural Development in Uttaranchal

2844. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government in regards to rural development in Uttranchal, specially in far flung areas of the State;

(b) the name of the villages in each district of the State selected for such development;

(c) what is the financial assistance provided for such development; and

(d) the number of villages selected and benefited under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations the major schemes namely, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for Self Employment, the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) for wage employment, the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for shelter to the poor households, the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity and rural infrastructure, Area Development Schemes namely, the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP), the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). All these schemes except Area Development Schemes of DDP, DPAP and IWDP are being implemented in all the villages of Uttranchal including far flung areas of the State. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been implemented in 200 most backward districts of the country including 150 districts of National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and 50 districts of Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) have been subsumed into NREGA w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006. The NREGA would be extended in all the districts of the country within a period of five years. The districts namely, Tehri, Champvat and Chamoli of Uttaranchal are covered under NREGA.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has provided a financial assistance of Rs. 239.37 crores during the year 2005-06 for implementation of these schemes.

Rural Sanitation

2845. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural sanitation issue is still one of the hurdles for development of rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the amount allocated and spent for sanitation of rural areas during each of the last three years;

(c) whether it is fact that the attention given by the Union Government is not enough to solve the sanitation problems of rural people in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the effective steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Total Sanitation Campaign Programme was launched from 1.4.1999. It follows a community led, people centred, demand driven approach. The allocation and amount spent for sanitation in rural areas during each of the last three years is as under:—